



Personnel of the Seven-Islands School: Father Leo Laurin, 3rd row to the right, is principal of the school; he is helped by Father A. Ethier (third row, left) who is also Parish Priest of Seven-Islands Indian Reservation. In the center of the fourth row, Father G. Lambert, from Sandy Bay, Man., who helped to organize the school. Three Oblate Lay Brothers are also on the staff.

Five sisters of Our Lady Auxiliary (from Rouyn, Abitibi), four lay teachers and seven other employees complete the personnel.

Official Opening of Seven-Islands School

SEVEN-ISLANDS, P.Q. — The blessing and official opening of the Seven-Islands Indian residential school will be held on Wednesday, June 17th.

Guests of honour will be His Excellency the Most Reverend Mgr N. A. La Brie, Bishop of the

Gulf of St. Lawrence, who will preach the sermon at a solemn High Mass and bless the school; the honorable Walter E. Harris, Minister of the Department of Citizenship, Mr. Laval Fortier, Deputy-Minister of the same Department, Mr. Lomer Brisson, M.P., Mr. Pierre Ouellette, M.P.P.

The program includes a solemn High Mass at 10 o'clock in the morning, followed by the blessing of the school and the official opening by the Minister of Citizenship. At noon, a banquet will be served to all the guests.

All the school pupils are of Montagnais origin, coming from the reservations of Betsiamits (46 pupils) Mingan (24) Natashquan (25) La Romaine (11) as well as from Seven-Islands proper. 50 day scholars attend school in the present building. It is expected that a large day-school will be erected this year, to take care of the pupils residing on the Seven-Islands reservations.

There are more than 100 pupils, of all ages, presently in Grade I; this shows that the new Residential School was sorely needed. Erected for 120 boarders, more than 150 are living there now and 50 other applications had to be turned down.

N.A.I.B. CONVENTION IN OTTAWA NEXT NOVEMBER

North Vancouver, B.C. — The president of the N.A.I.B., Mr. Andy Paull, announces that the next convention of the North American Indian Brotherhood will be held in Ottawa, during the month of November 1953.

It is expected that the Canadian Government will call another Indian conference, to study the new Indian Act, during that month.

At a previous conference on the Indian Act, the honorable W. E. Harris, minister of Citizenship and Immigration, promised the 18 Indian delegates present, that the new Indian Act would be given a two-year trial, after which representative Indians from all parts of Canada, would be called again in conference in order to make recommendations for amendments to the present Indian Act.

ALL CANADIAN INDIANS MOURN LATE DIRECTOR

Major D. M. MacKay Dies in Ottawa

OTTAWA. — Major Donald Morrison MacKay, OBE, aged 63, director of Indian Affairs since 1948 and a former member of the British Columbia legislature, died in the Veteran's Pavilion, Ottawa Civic Hospital.

He was a member of the British Columbia legislature from 1933 to November, 1936, when he resigned his seat in order to work for Indian Affairs. He was Indian Commissioner for 11 years before his transfer to Ottawa where he became acting director of Indian Affairs in February, 1948. His appointment was confirmed shortly afterward. He was also appointed to membership in the Northwest Territories Council.

when he was engaged in surveying and laying out Indian reserves in British Columbia.

War Service

In the First World War, he went overseas with the 16th Battalion and was attached to the divisional staffs of the first and third divisions. He was awarded the OBE in the field and retired with the rank of major.

Born at Goderich, Ont., he went to British Columbia as a land surveyor, returning to his profession after the First World War.

His first association with Indian Affairs was from 1924 to 1930,



Major D. M. MacKay

SURVEY RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL NEEDS OF NORTH MANITOBA INDIANS

A survey of the Indian school situation in northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan is being undertaken by the Indian Affairs branch, the principal of the Sturgeon Landing Residential School, destroyed by fire last fall, has been advised by the superintendent of education, Indian Affairs branch.

Fr. Antonio Giard, O.M.I., said that the survey is to ascertain numbers of school children in the north, adding that it might decide upon future site of a residential school to replace Sturgeon Landing school. (Temporary quarters have been established for 63 pupils at The Pas).

Establishment of the school at The Pas has brought new sporting honors to the town during the past winter. The Sturgeon Landing Midgets won the Northern Manitoba championship for the second straight winter and the Pee-Wees won the northern finals at Flin Flon over the weekend for the second consecutive year, the two repeat victories being a Canadian record. The Sturgeon Landing girls team won two victories over the town team.

"We would like to thank our supporters and all those who have

helped us with donations for our Indian teams," Fr. Giard said, adding, "We also want to thank the Community Club and the town who second consecutive year, the two skating rinks on the slough behind the temporary buildings."

Many of the Indian girls had not seen figure skating before, and the "Ice Cycles" show of the winter has aroused their interest in fancy skating, the principal reports.

Congratulations to Rev. F. O'Grady, O.M.I., elected Provincial of the English-speaking Oblates of Canada. Fr. O'Grady will have jurisdiction over British Columbia's Indian Residential schools conducted by the O.M.I.

INDIAN RECORD

A National Publication for the Indians of Canada.
Founded in 1938

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Better School Facilities

EDUCATIONAL facilities for Indians across Canada have improved greatly over the past ten years. This is particularly true for Alberta, where, according to Inspector of Indian Schools L. S. P. Waller, "Indian children now attend full-day classes with better classroom accommodation and equipment and where there is a larger per capita grant for Residential schools."

"The new policy," said Mr. Waller, "is to build more day schools to accommodate the 3,833 school-age Indians in Alberta. However, in Alberta, as in other provinces, there is a bottleneck in school construction, over-crowded classrooms, not good enough attendance, language difficulties and a shortage of certified teachers."

The situation in Alberta is typical of prevailing conditions in all provinces of Canada. It is a well-known fact that even with the large number of day-schools provided in the past ten years, the rapid increase in population (which has jumped from 136,000 in 1949 to 146,000 in 1953), will require still further classroom facilities; not only more numerous day-schools, but also more ample facilities for our Residential schools. There will always be a substantial number of Indian children who will need institutional care for a long time to come.

In a further statement Mr. Waller says: "Since day-schools for Indian children were provided, progress has been made in attendance, and understanding in the value of education on the part of the parents, the beginnings of home and school associations and higher grades".

It is not exact to attribute to the existence of day-schools alone the progress that has been made over the past ten years. We feel that this progress should be attributed mainly to payment of Family Allowances on the one hand, and to a natural and normal development which has been prepared in a very large measure by the Residential schools.

We do not seek quarrel with the erection of more day-schools across the country where they are needed, according to local conditions of economic security on the part of the parents, ease of transportation and other factors which occur on a large number of reservations, specially in the Southern British Columbia and the Prairie Provinces. But we maintain that it would be poor policy on the part of the Government to restrict the facilities now afforded by the Residential schools.

G. L.



The Indians of the Piapot, Muscowpetung and Pasqua reservations in Southern Saskatchewan are shown here with the new grader they have acquired. Their first job was to grade a 35-mile long dirt road which serves the three reservations, which are located in the Qu'Appelle Valley. The driver, Noel Crow, is seen at work. In front of the grader we see Abel Watetch, Councillor for Piapot reserve and Chief Harry Ball also of Piapot, wearing their traditional regalia.

Named After Missionnaires

Catholic missionaries and explorers in our Great West were not anxious to impose new names upon places where they went. They preferred to take the Indian name if possible. But there are exceptions. St. Boniface, for example.

Lacombe, Alta., takes its name from Father Lacombe the famous Blackrobe. The village of St. Albert near Edmonton also honors the memory of Father Albert Lacombe, the name being given by Bishop Taché in 1861.

The famed Leduc oil fields trace their name to the incident when the town had no name but vowed to name it after the first man to enter. It was Monsignor Hippolyte Leduc, V.G., who came riding on a buck-board. The names of Catholic laymen, such as Simon Fraser, figure largely on the maps.

SANDY BAY NEWS CHRONICLE

MARIUS, Man. — Our school took part in the Gladstone Arts and Music Festival, April 29th, May 2nd. We won a cup, for first prizes, three seconds and two thirds. The Grade 3 and 4 girls won the competition in action songs and were presented a cup. They were coached by Sister Madeline.

The first prizes were won in oral speech, Roy Francis tying for first prize in grade 5 and 6 spelling; Theresa Beaulieu came third in spelling, Elizabeth Roulette, third in spelling (Grade 7 and 8). Grade

3 and 4 girls took honours in the physical drill.

We wish to thank our principal, Father Chaput, who devoted so much time and energy in securing transportation to and from the festival.

GOD SAVE OUR GRACIOUS QUEEN



THE INDIAN MISSIONARY RECORD STAFF joins with all Canadians in paying homage to Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, Canada and Her other Realms and Territories, Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

Hobbema School Seeks To Raise Educational Level



Proudly showing some of the handiwork of the pupils of the sewing and handicraft classes at the Hobbema Indian Residential School are: left to right, Armine Cutknife, Grace Swampy, Mary Morin (holding a magnificent beaded headdress), Mary-Jane Omeosow and Norma Okimaw. Work of the pupils consistently takes prizes at Calgary and Edmonton exhibitions.

A visit to the Indian boarding school for pupils of the four reserves north of Ponoka is a rewarding experience. The present generation of Indian children is eager for education, and they are receiving a good grounding at the big school run by the Oblate Fathers and the Sisters of The Assumption at Hobbema.

Attendance for this term reached a record high of 215 resident scholars, plus approximately 40 day pupils. The seven classrooms are crowded, in fact, and the teachers do not know what is going to happen next year when the new crop enters school in the fall.

The school teaches grades one to nine at present, but it is hoped that grade 10 will be taught next year. And eventually it is the hope that complete schooling will be provided so that brilliant scholars can take further advanced studies without the handicap of junior grade schooling.

"We have many problems in connection with this school," declares Rev. Father Georges-Marie Latour, the principal. "For years we have had to fight against the inertia of a race which has had its whole manner of life disturbed and changed. In the olden days the Indian's life was a nomadic one. He hunted and fished and trapped, and journeyed where the will took him.

"Within the past two generations, that has all passed away. Restriction to the reserves has forced him to become a farmer and a non-nomadic citizen. Members of the older generation are still somewhat distrustful of the white man's education, but most Indians are becoming conscious of the fact that in more and better education lies the better future.

"We are proud of the accomplishments of this school. We feel it ranks with the best. We have our share of active organizations and we have had some genuinely brilliant pupils too.

"Our latest achievement is the formation of a cadet corps under the Canadian Army system. We have 32 boys in the corps, who receive instruction under Paul Conrad, our chief agency instructor. We have regular parades in full uniform, and the boys are learning the arts of army life. We have regular shooting sessions, and no doubt we will be going to camp."

The girls at the school receive excellent training in homemaking — sewing, cooking, baby care, knitting, leather work. Some of the articles made by the pupils are of very high quality. In fact, at the Edmonton and Calgary exhibitions the school anticipates garnering approximately \$300 worth of prizes each year. This money is returned to the pupils for their own use.

The school operates under a grant from the federal department of Indian Affairs, but uses the curriculum of the province of Alberta. As far as the boys go, emphasis is upon learning to read and write English, first of all, with courses in woodworking and handicrafts.

The 215 resident scholars are eager. In fact, when they are let out of school for periodic holidays they come back right on time. This, in the view of their teachers augurs well for the future of the pupils themselves and for the Indian nation as a whole.

"After all, if the Indians are going to take an increasingly important role in the life of the country (which is their right) their standard of education must be raised," continued Father Latour.



Stage scene at St. George's Day Concert put on by pupils of Hobbema Indian Residential School April 23rd. Here, five-year-old Kenneth Wolf as Hiawatha, asks his "grandmother", Emily Ermineskin, how the rainbow got its colors. This playlet was one of a dozen acts presented at the concert.

CONCERT DRAW NUMEROUS ATTENDANCE

On April 23, we attended a program put on by the pupils of the Indian Residential School at Hobbema, in honor of St. George's Day. The concert was staged in the school before a crowded audience of friends and relatives of the pupils.

The program consisted of songs by a choir of some 60 voices, costume dances and several short plays. The room and stage were decorated with garlands of spring flowers made by the pupils themselves.

Highlights of the program (in our view, at least) was the playlet, "Hiawatha." The cast consisted of only two people: Emily Ermineskin as Hiawatha's grandmother; and five-year-old Kenneth Wolf as Hiawatha. Hiawatha, as five-year-olds will, badgered his grandmother with questions about

the sun and stars, the rainbow in the sky, what makes the firefly's lights, and stream of other queries.

Grandmother answered in song and story, and even conjured up an octette of tiny fireflies who performed a dance on the darkened stage with twinkling flashlights. Costuming was excellent in all the acts, and particularly in the Hiawatha story, with a tepee on stage and the principals fitted out in authentic Indian costume.

The program was presented on the evening of April 22 for guests from Hobbema, Ponoka, and other points, and again on April 23 for the benefit of friends and relatives of the pupils. A special issue of the school paper, Moccasin News, was published for the occasion.

"By this I do not mean one or two exceptionally brilliant pupils, but the general level of education as a whole."

St. Philip's Report

ST. PHILIP'S, Sask. — Eugene Kishane, a grade 6 student at St. Philip's, reports that the Oblate Sisters have left St. Philip's school for Lestock.

In their place, we have three lay teachers, a lady supervisor, another one as cook and four Indian women helpers. Three lay brothers are in charge of the boys; our staff is very friendly and it has our full confidence.

HOCKEY

Midgets and Pee-Wees played outside games this winter; Midgets won 5, lost 4; Pee-Wees won 3 and lost 3. We were kindly received in every school we went to; we thank Mr. Jack Sterzer who helped transport the team.

IN THE ARMY

Antoine Coté, Jerry Kakakway and Eddy Shingoose are in the army, stationed at Petawawa, Ontario.

Church Blessed at Shell Bay

CHEMAINUS, B.C. — Plans to erect a Church in honour of Our Lady of Sorrows, at Shell Beach, Chemainus Bay, B.C., made in 1945, were fulfilled on Sunday, May 3rd, as the Church was blessed by the Bishop of Victoria, surrounded by Chief Mitchell and a goodly crowd of his people; there were Indians from everywhere, sisters, priests and brothers.

Captain Bardeau, of Thetis Island, gave the logs for a nominal sum; Mr. Tremblay sawed them up at a nominal cost; the cornerstone was laid on February 11, 1952. Father Benedict, s.m.m., worked with the Indians, he was also helped by the Fathers and Brothers from Duncan and Saanich. The first Mass was offered there on December 8, 1952.

At the blessing, a solemn procession was held around the Church; then the building, the altar and the tabernacle were blessed. A bell, dedicated to the Immaculate Virgin of Guadalupe, was also dedicated.

(J. L. B.)



Blessing of the Chapel at Shell Beach, Chemainus, B.C.



The Sandy Bay Hockey Club is shown here with their coach and supervisor, Mr. C. Malcolm. They defeated Plumas 7-2, Westbourne, 18-0, 5-4, Macdonald, 10-2.

STURGEON LANDING HOCKEY TEAMS WIN NORTHERN MANITOBA CHAMPIONSHIP

(The Northern Mail)

By defeating Flin Flon Pee Wees 5-3 at the end of April, and retaining the Vickery trophy symbolizing northern Manitoba championship, Sturgeon Landing schoolboys have posted an all-Canadian hockey record.

They are the second team from the school this year to win a championship — Sturgeon Landing Midgets won the northern Manitoba championship several weeks ago and both championships are held by the school for the second consecutive year.

The Indian Pee Wees had little recent practice before Saturday night's game and Flin Flon took an early lead with Bob Davie's solo shot. Solomon Morin almost immediately evened the count, then George Hill pushed in Gerry Milne's shot to give Flin Flon another lead.

Morin again evened the score with Irenie Linklater's pass, then Emile Ballentyne pushed Sturgeon Landing ahead in the second period, Morin and his brother Philip tallied in the third period with

George Hill netting the final Flin Flon goal.

Over 70 Midget and Pee Wee players sat down to a grand wind-up banquet evening in the Legion Hall.

Education Week at Onion Lake

LLOYDMINSTER, Sask. — Education week was held May 11th to 15th, at the St. Anthony's Indian Residential School, Onion Lake, Sask.

The School publication, reports that the Principal, Rev. Jean Lesard, o.m.i., bought bows and arrows for the pupils; the pupils are very much interested in archery, thus reviving a traditional skill which was being lost rapidly.

On Holy Thursday, 15 boys and 22 girls received their first Holy Communion.

We now have Sunday afternoon Mass at the school at 4:30 p.m.; meanwhile there is still a Mass at 10:30 a.m. at the Parish Church. The afternoon mass is for the people who cannot attend Morning Mass and thus, many more people come to Mass on Sundays than before.

Prizes Awarded Ermineskin School

HOBBEWA, Alta. — A total of \$15 was awarded to six Indian school pupils, as prizes in the poster competition sponsored by the Alberta Health League in its fight against tuberculosis.

The prizewinners are: Louise Lightning, Marvin Littlechild, Theresa Edwards, Charlie Morin, Alfred Saddleback, David Littlechild.

Sandy Bay Chronicle

MARIUS P.O., Man. — We quote from a letter received from the Sandy Bay Indian Residential School, reporting on the various activities of the students.

The Easter holidays being over, the last school term for the year is dawning upon us. We witness more enthusiastic co-operation and good will among the pupils. With the coming of summer, we are hoping to indulge in numerous extra-curricular activities.

Our principal, Father Chaput, has undertaken an extensive program for furnishing the sewing rooms, laundry and playrooms, with modern equipment. Music lovers have been given new guitars; we do appreciate Father Principal's devotion to all the pupils, and his zeal in educating them.

We extend a hearty welcome to Father Tetreault, Principal of the Muscowequan Residential School in Saskatchewan, who is now with us in exchange for Father Pinette, who has spent some time with us. We will cherish his memory and we hope that his new position will be enjoyable.

Mr. Malcolm, boys' supervisor, is organizing a baseball team, to challenge nearby rivals.

Lake Winnipeg Elections

TOMMY'S POINT, Man. — Father deGrandpre honored Robert Kipling's father when he stayed with them on March 3rd, on his way to Beren's River.

On this occasion, he baptized three children: Glenda Joyce and Sydney, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kipling; also Bryan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Krankie Johnston. The godparents were Joe Johnston and Mrs. Adele Sparvier.

(Robert Kipling, correspondent)

Elected by Secret Ballot

EDMONTON, Alberta. — The first Alberta Indian Chief elected by secret ballot, is David Bird, chosen tribal head of the Wabamun Indians, for a two-year term, on November 8th.

Formerly, appointments of Chiefs had been hereditary and, later, made by a vote by show of hands, or by a recorded vote. Today, the secret ballot system is the primary method used.

Harry Callahoo and Willie House were also elected councillors at the same time.

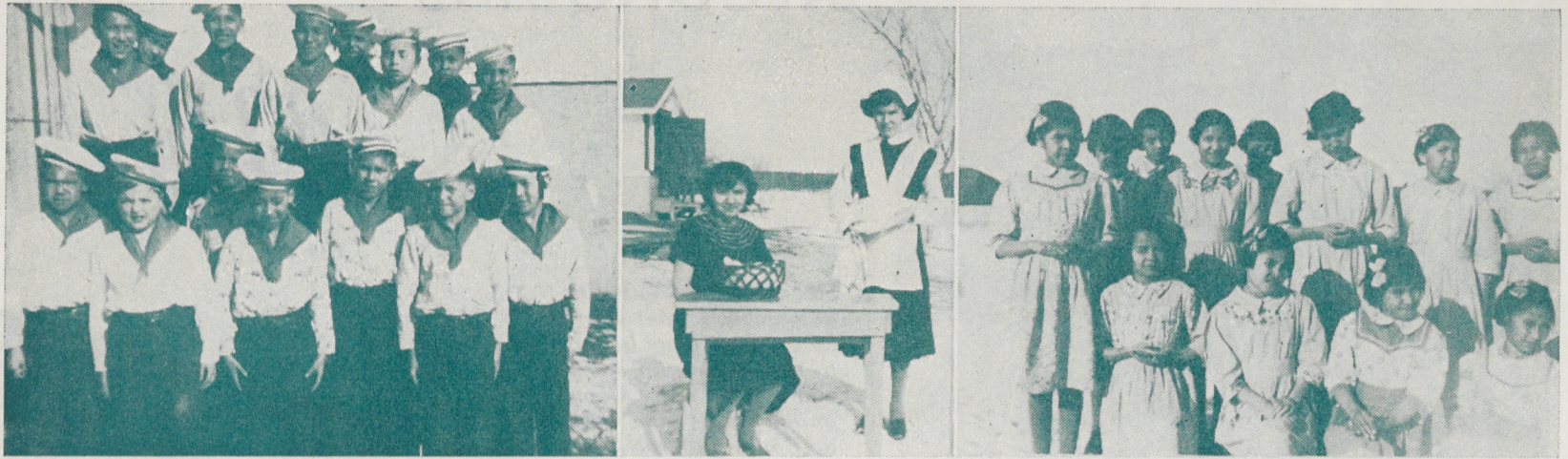
ELECTIONS AT DOG CREEK

DOG CREEK, I.R., Vogar, Man. — Elections were held May 7th to appoint a new council to the reserve. Mr. Norman Jake Maytwayashing was re-elected chief for a second term.

Barney Swan and Harvey Baptiste were elected councillors.

(Valley Echo, April 1953)

McINTOSH I. R. SHOOL PRESENTS VARIED PROGRAM TO HONOR Fr. BRACHET



At MacIntosh, Ontario, Indian Residential School: Left, the boys' choir, in the motion song "Jolly Jack Tar"; center, Elsie Scott and Mary Rose Yacinthe in "The Second Topsyie"; right, a group of girls in "Troubles of Little Folks".

McINTOSH INDIAN SCHOOL CHRONICLE

McINTOSH, Ont. — Our school is located on the C.N.R. mainline from Winnipeg to the east; we have here 125 pupils in residence.

We are grateful to our principal, Father Brachet, for supplying us with skis and toboggans for our winter sports. We also enjoy the skating, specially when we have mixed skating parties, with music provided through loudspeakers.

A lunch is always served after such parties.

A WINTER PICNIC

During our Christmas holidays, we specially enjoyed an outing, made by 26 girls of the Children of Mary Society. We walked on the lake 45 minutes until we reached a cabin where we made a campfire and ate our lunch and drank our tea.

Late in February, while the Senior boys were playing in the hockey tournament in Kenora, we girls played the small boys in a hockey match.

BIRTHDAY PARTIES

Our first one was for Joseph Land, who is an artist, well known for his beautiful landscapes. His masterpiece is called "Indian Life" and it was presented to Mr. R. Lemay, of the Education Division, Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

David Meekis is president of the boys' class council.

We were happy to receive Mr. Swartman, our Agency Superintendent. Mr. Minguay, school Inspector, and Mr. Greening, were also with us before Easter.

RETREAT

On March 16th, Father Brown, S.J., came from Spanish Indian Residential School to preach the retreat for the pupils.

PRINCIPAL HONORED

March 18th marked the principal's feast; a 15-item program, consisting of motion songs, plays, drills and dances, demonstrated the ability of the students in the entertainment field.

(This report is abridged from a joint letter, sent to the editor of the I.M.R. by Mrs. Elsie Scott, Mary-Rose Iasens, Agnes Beaver, all in grade 7 and Mary Tangwewe, Grade 8).

Native Handicrafts Exhibited In Great Britain

TORONTO. — Sponsored by the Junior Red Cross of Canada, a collection of Indian handicrafts made by the school pupils of British Columbia has been shown recently in Toronto, before being sent to England.

There are about 100 articles donated by Junior Red Cross members for the exhibit; two totem poles, one foot high, has been made by the children from the Sardis, B.C. Indian hospital, which will be offered to Princess Alexandra, patroness of honour of Canadian Red Cross Junior Sections.

The Junior Red Cross Canadian director, Dr. Muriel Uprichard, stated that the most appreciated articles are those made in the Indian schools of B.C., which preserve the traditional themes of Indian art and craft.

Coin Depicts Queen On Horseback

LONDON, Dec. 19. — The Queen, whose profile appears on all Commonwealth coins minted from next year on, will be depicted on horseback on a special one-crown piece commemorating her coronation.

The portrayal of the Queen as a colonel-in-chief of the Grenadier Guards will mark the first time since the reign of Charles I in the early 17th century that a British monarch on a horse has appeared on a coin.

Junior Homemakers Club At Whitefish Bay Praised For Activities

WHITEFISH BAY, Ont. — In a letter addressed to the President and members of the Whitefish Bay Girls' Club, under the direction of Miss M. E. Doyle, Agency Superintendent, N. Patterson paid the following tribute:

"I wish to take this opportunity to thank the girls' club for the help given to Miss Doyle and to Miss De Cruyenaere, during the visit of Mr. A. Paull, and the superintendents, the many chiefs and their councillors from far and near to your school.

You are to be congratulated on your sincere endeavours, under the guidance of the teachers, to promote this particular phase of social work among your members, and which I know you also now carry on in your homes with your parents and other children.

Superintendents Swartman and Lockhart were certainly agreeably surprised and happy to see the girls' club as an active component part in the general social activities of the school. I am sure they will all speak highly to the others of your accomplishments as cooks, quilt-makers, knitters, etc., in fact splendid homemakers and leaders in your community.

Mr. Ed. Wilson, president of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, and the many chiefs and their councillors also express their surprise and edification. It was good for all to hear too the high praises

both teachers had for Mrs. Sarah Cowley, (former pupil of St. Margaret's Indian School at Fort Frances,) wife of your own local councillor, who is such a constant help and support to the school at all times.

Indian Health Service Nurses Meet In Quebec

QUEBEC.—During the first week of May, 18 nurses employed in Quebec's Indian reservations, held a week-long meeting, sponsored by the Indian and Eskimo Health Services of the National Health and Welfare Department.

Lectures and tours were part of the meeting, the first of its kind ever held for nurses who spend their time with Quebec Indian tribes.

Miss Pauline Laurin, R.N., is superintendent of the department's nurses for Eastern Canada. She is a veteran of work among the Eskimos and the Montagnais tribe on the St. Lawrence River's north shore.

Whitefish Bay Junior Homemakers Club at work in their clubroom.



ALGONQUINS

— TETE-DE-B

Natives of

Some 5,500 Indians live in Quebec's Laurentian Mountains. They belong to the Algonquin stock, comprising the Algonquins proper, the Tete-de-Boule and the Montagnais. The Oblate Fathers are their missionaries, with residences located at: St. Marc, (near Amos), Maniwaki, Sanmaur, Pointe Bleue, Betsiamits, and Seven-Islands.

These people have kept their ancient traditions and ways of life; trapping and fishing, long trips in the forest, living under a tent. Left, a typical family of Lake Simon, in Abitibi.

In the Province of Quebec, besides the Indians who live in the Northern fringe of the so-called civilized areas, between Amos to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, there are also numerous Indians living on the east coast of the James and Hudson Bay; as well as quite a number of them in the Fort Chimo area.



The Indian's life is becoming more and more complex. While the white tourist kill the game on the ancient hunting grounds, the Indian finds it more and more difficult to live off hunting and fishing. Many of them are busy of guides; others work in mines and in lumber camps. A number of them are always busy with handicrafts, such as this snowshoe-maker of the Upper St-Maurice River.

For more than 100 years, a handful of Oblate Fathers has been ministering to the needs of these Indians. It is difficult to imagine today the hardships the early missionaries had to cope with. These regions were not mapped out. There were no airplanes, no radios, no railways.

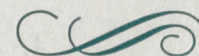


To the right is shown a missionary who has worked with the Indians; Father Edouard Meilleur, O.M.I., shown at Manouan.

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DE-BOULE — MONTAGNAIS of Quebec



o has worked successfully for 40 years among Quebec's I., shown here presiding at the blessing of the babies, Manouan, P.Q.

The missions of Quebec do not offer the glamour of more advanced missions, where there are large and concentrated populations. The mission territory in Quebec is very poor, materially and spiritually.

Active steps are being taken now to bring the benefits of education to all these people. While day a number of them attend day school, either during the full year, or during the summer months — in the more remote areas — the need for residential schools is being fulfilled. Last year, the Seven-Island Indian School sheltered 200 pupils; this year, a new residential school near Amos will be under construction and it is hoped that by 1954, another 200 pupils will be taken care of.

Notwithstanding his splendid physique, the Indian remains defenceless against the illnesses or diseases of the whites. A great number of them are victims of tuberculosis. Other contagious diseases take their yearly toll. Steps are being taken to improve hygiene and to give better medical care to all these populations.

The Mission Chapel, its graceful spire pointing towards heaven, is the rallying point for the faithful who travel hundreds of miles to attend week-long mission services several times a year.

A Quebec Indian affirmed one day "we were miserable when we did not pray; we lived like the denizens of the forest. Today everything is changed, night has been turned into day." Today of the 5,500 Indians ministered to by the Oblates, more than 5,200 are Catholics; they shown a remarkable spirit of devotion to the Blessed Virgin and are great followers of the church ceremonies.



INDIAN AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION

I. A. Branch: II—Administrative Officers and their Duties

(Contributed)

BY a special provision in the British North American Act the affairs of the Indians of Canada are administered by the Government of Canada and not by the Province.

That is why there is an Indian Affairs Branch in the Department of Citizenship and Immigration with Headquarters in Ottawa, and local offices, known as Indian Agencies, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Since the inception of British rule in North America, the Indians have ever been regarded as a separate and special responsibility of the Government. From the earliest time two ideas have dominated Indian administration throughout; *protection and advancement*.

The Indian Affairs Branch deals with the whole life of a people, numbering approximately 140,000, and scattered in small communities over the entire country. It is only possible to touch very lightly upon its many varied activities.

Branch Headquarters is composed of six services, each with two or more Divisions. The six services are: *Administration, Agencies, Reserves and Trusts, Education, Welfare, and Engineering and Construction*.

These Services carry out distinct but complementary duties within the general protective and advancement aims of Indian Administration.

ADMINISTRATION

The Director

The direction, supervision and co-ordination of the various Services are the administrative responsibilities of the *Director* of the Indian Affairs Branch (now vacant). He is responsible for implementing the policies which have been committed to this care.

The Secretary

The *Secretary's* work consists of general correspondence, memoranda to council, law enforcement, provision of legal services, election of Indian Chiefs and councillors, interviewing delegations and visitors, Indian rights and concession, petitions, claims, complaints by Indian groups or individuals and other administrative duties. (Vacant.)

Departmental Archives, (I.A. B.) are in the care of Mr. A. E. St. Louis.

The Executive Assistant

Col. E. Acland is the Executive Assistant to the Director, particularly on matters of a general nature involving more than one service; also duties respecting over-all administration, press liaison, enquiries involving more than one service, special reports and surveys, general instructions, annual report, field manuals, questions asked in the Senate and House of Commons.

Personnel

This section has two main functions —

(1) maintaining the establishment of the Indian Affairs Branch, including preparations of recommendations for additional positions and the abolition of others, and

(2) in accordance with the Civil Service Act and Regulations and other pertinent regulations, dealing with matters pertaining to the incumbents of the positions included in the establishment. Director: Miss B. Phelan.

Records

The Records of the Department date from 1723, and include many valuable historical documents such as original Indian treaties and surrenders.

Owing to the long period covered, there are now more than 600,000 files dealing with numerous and varied subjects under the control of the Records Division, and their custody is archival in scope. In some cases, the continuity of correspondence on particular subjects extends far more than a century.

The registration, filing and handling of incoming and outgoing letters and vouchers is carried on in this Division and in addition, it exercises supervision over similar units in field offices to ensure the uniformity of procedure. Director: Mr. T. H. Vergette.

Supplies

Office supplies and equipment necessary for all offices both in the field and at headquarters are handled by the Supplies Section of the Branch. Director: Mr. H. G. Vachon.

The Agencies Service, under the direction of Mr. W. J. F. Pratt, deals with field personnel, Agency buildings and equipment, and many other related matters. Field Administration consists of 7 regional Supervisors of Indian Agencies, and one Indian Commissioner for B.C. with 91 Superintendents in charge of Indian Agencies and many other ancillary personnel such as Assistant Agents, Farming Instructors and Social Workers, who carry out the policies of the Department on more than 2,200 reserves throughout Canada.

EDUCATION

Until a century ago, Indian education was largely a missionary effort carried out by the Churches. Gradually the state

entered the field and as part of its advancement programme and treaty obligations, schools were established.

This has led to one of the most far-flung educational systems under the direction of one authority in North America, comprising of 432 Day Schools and 70 Residential Schools with over 400 teachers and pupilage of about 24,000.



Philip Phelan, M.A., O.B.E.,
Director of Indian Education.

The activities of the Service, under Mr. P. Phelan, are directed to the clearly defined objective of Training Indian children to make the most of their racial origin and cultural heritage adjusted to modern life, progressive, resourceful and self-supporting.

The duties of the Service also include the employment of teachers, provision of school supplies, curricular revision, inspection of schools and assistance to graduates of Indian Schools who show merit and are desirous of entering private or provincial educational institutions.

It is the hope that these schools will become the focal points in community life, centres to which children and adults will turn for guidance, instruction and inspiration.

Mr. Phelan is assisted by Major R. F. Davey, Assistant Superintendent; Major C. A. F. Clark, Educational Surveys; G. Page, Physical Education and R. Lemay, Vocational Training. Regional School Inspectors, 6 in number, comprise the Field Service for education.

RESERVES & TRUSTS

The problem of Indian land, and the use of such, affecting as it does every Province in Canada, is one of the major administrative responsibilities of the Branch and

is dealt with by the Reserves and Trusts Services, under the direction of Mr. L. L. Brown. This service is composed of three Divisions — Reserves Division, Trusts Division and Membership Division.

The Reserves Division, (vacant), has charge of the negotiation of surrenders of Indian Lands, supervision of sales and leases and the selection and purchase of lands. It also controls the granting of rights and easements, occupational rights and privileges, issue of leases and permits to trade and hunt on reserves, application of regulations applying to petroleum, natural gas and mining operations on reserves, timber operations, Reserve boundaries and the administration of estates.

The Trusts Division, under Mr. A. G. Leslie, is concerned with the administration of the Indian Trust accounts which amount to more than \$18,000,000.00 and also the distribution of Treaty annuity and interest payments.

Band Membership

The Membership Division, under Mr. M. McCrimmon, maintains a record of all Indians belonging to Bands and provides the necessary administrative machinery for the enfranchisement of Indians in an advanced stage of development, who wish to assume the rights and responsibilities of full citizenship.

The Welfare Service is under the direction of Col. H. M. Jones and is composed of four Divisions: Projects, Allowances, Fur Development and Home Industries. This service is responsible for the general supervision of the social and economic welfare of the Indian population.

WELFARE

This Division is responsible for the promotion of Indian Welfare projects, including housing construction, promotion of industrial and agricultural projects, organization of Community Farms on Indian Reserves, provision of livestock, farm machinery and other supplies, organization of Homemakers Clubs, administration of the Revolving Fund for assistance to Indians, the general supervision of the social and economic welfare of the Indian population and Administration of the Veteran's Land Act on Indian Reserves. Lt. Col. G. Patrick is director.

Allowances

The Allowances Division administers the Family Allowance Act to our Indian families. In addition, it administers special allowances to the aged and indigent Indians, those afflicted with blindness and the issuance

(Continued next page)

ELECTIONS WELCOMED BY NATIVES

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Guy Williams, President of B.C. Indian Independent party, declared recently that the natives would welcome the Provincial election which has

been held during the month of June.

Mr. Williams said that the pluck-up of the coalition offered an opportunity for the natives to make a determined stand in the direction of equal rights with other citizens.

He added that he felt it was necessary for the natives in each riding to decide their stand on the issues affecting them in particular, so that they can exercise maximum influence in the next provincial election. The Indian vote in B.C. can influence 9 of B.C. 48 constituencies and may control at least 5 of them.

It will be remembered that in June 1949, Frank Calder was elected CCF member for the Atlin constituency. It is generally felt that the granting of the provincial vote to the Indians has already shown considerable results in the protection of the Indians Rights.

Handicrafts Source of Income

Heavy buying during the spring and summer months left the stock of handicraft on hand unusually low, and during the winter months it was necessary to keep all available craftsmen working at full capacity.

Four hundred and twenty-three handicraft orders, with a wholesale value of \$26,938.13, were shipped to merchant across the country during the year, and the Indian workers of the Pierreville, St. Regis, Manitoulin, and Lorette Agencies were paid a total of \$26,401.06.

Essential materials such as black ash splints, coloured cord, dyes, and sweet grass, valued at \$5,182.40, were sold to the workers at cost price.

The sewing of 7,741 hospital garments for Indian hospitals operated by the Department of National Health and Welfare gave the Indian women at Eskasoni, Restigouche, Pierreville, Caughnawaga, St. Regis, Manitoulin, Tyendinaga, Rice Lake, Mud Lake, Caradoc and Moravian reserves a return of \$6,957 for their labour, an increase of \$3,000 over the previous year.

(1951-2 Report,
I.A.B.)

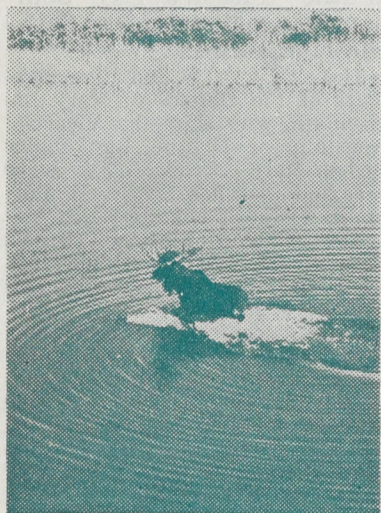
Due to circumstances beyond our control this issue of the Record appears later than planned for.

We beg the indulgence of our faithful readers.

THE EDITOR

Wild Life ...!

At Cranbrook, B.C., recently, a hunting party piled their game on the car and poser proudly for the photographs. When they were developed, however, the hunters got a chilling shock. Hanging from a branch above the car — and the hunters — was a large, hungry-looking cougar, eyeing them speculatively.

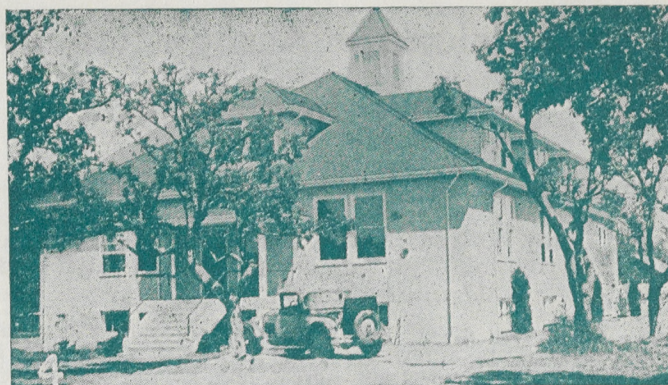


Cariboo Hunt

In a northern Ontario railway camp, the hard-working railroaders were constantly losing all the meat in camp to a hungry bear that kept breaking into the meat house. Hoping to outwit the bear, the railroaders put the meat in a big bucket and lowered it into a deep well. The bear — you guessed it — hauled the bucket up on the rope and continued feeding!

When a Montana rancher lost a six-week-old water spaniel from a prize litter, Jerry Bunch, one of Montana's outstanding predator hunters, guessed the answer. Within a day, Bunch had located the kidnapper — a female coyote whose young he had killed a week previously. Apparently the she-coyote slipped down to the ranch at night and carried away the one spaniel puppy by the nape of the neck. When Bunch recovered the pup, it was in excellent condition, though lonely for its wild foster mother.

When Vance Phillips of Santa Barbara, California, found a 15-pound baby seal abandoned on the beach, he took it home and tried to feed it with a baby's bottle. The seal would not suck and rapidly lost weight. Taken to the Museum of Natural History, the seal still would not suckle, till Miss June Hopkins, a museum aide, thought of wrapping the bottle in a piece of fur. The seal soon grew plump again!



Administration Pavilion St. Mary's School, Mission, B.C.

I. A. Administration ...

(continued from page 8)

of relief to needy Indians. Mr. J. Gordon, in charge.

Home Industries

The protection and promotion of traditional skills of the Indian population is the main work of the Home Industries Division of the Service. It organizes Indian handicraft projects and controls the marketing of handicraft products. Mr. E. G. Paterson in charge.

Fur Development

The depletion of the game following settlement and increased competition by non-Indian hunters and trappers had a very adverse effect upon the conditions of those Indians largely dependent upon such activities for their livelihood. In recent years, however, the Department has made a successful effort to assist the hunting and trapping Indians by fur conservation and development projects through the setting aside of large areas as preserves, by arrangement with the Provinces.

Remarkable success has been achieved in these protective areas, particularly with beaver and muskrat by means of water control, restocking, registered traplines and watchful protection. This work is carried out by the Fur Development Division of the service under the supervision of Mr. H. R. Conn at Headquarters and fur supervisors located at strategic points throughout the country.

Engineering

As all components of the Indian Affairs Branch are concerned with construction and engineering projects, membership in the new Department demanded a technical unit with personnel able to provide consultant opinion to the Director and the heads of services in framing policy, and to assume responsibility for designing, executing and administering construction work arising therefrom. Mr. C. H. Buck is director of this service, assisted by J. A. Stanton (architectural) and L. H. Wickwire (Engineering).

The nature of technical functions required from an engineering and construction unit by the services and divisions of the Branch in discharging their re-

sponsibilities toward Indians on reserves from coast to coast in Canada may be summarized broadly as follows:

Advisory

The size and arrangement of building, the type of engineering works, construction standards to be employed, estimates of cost, relation of costs to standards, the seasonal volume of engineering and construction operations, types of operations and nature of contracts.

Investigational

Examination and reports on sites for buildings, roads, bridges, water supply systems, power plant developments, sewage disposal systems, etc.; the examination of existing building, structures and works for maintenance, enlargement, modernization and repairs.

Design

Production of preliminary sketch design and, upon approval, the preparation of contract drawings, specifications and bills of materials for building, including residential and day schools, residences, offices, warehouses, and other storage buildings pump and power houses, boiler plants, etc.; drawings, specifications and bills of materials for mechanical services, such as heating systems, plumbing installations, electrical lighting and power supply, laundry equipment, water supply system (domestic and fire protection), and sewage disposal works; also for roads, bridges, engineering works for irrigation, erosion, water retention, etc.

Administrative

The issue of invitations for tenders, analyses of tenders, submissions to Council for contract awards, preparation and completion of contract agreements, examination and checking of progress reports, control of construction supervision, construction correspondence with contractors, supply houses, regional and headquarters offices of the Indian Affairs Branch, supervisors of construction, and co-operation technical units in other Departments.



Missionary Association of Mary Immaculate

Apostolate of Prayer and Sacrifice

I was highly edified reading the following letter, and I am sure that you too shall admire the simple faith and the deep love of the child who wrote it:

"Would you please enroll me in the M.A.M.I.; I am a former St. Mary's school pupil; now I am in the Sanatorium and I would like to do something for the missionaries. I am in a cast, I cannot even move; but I can read, write and pray. It is very lonely here sometimes, but I am getting used to it. Please pray for me and tell me what I can do for the M.A.M.I." This was signed by "Cecilia".

Do you think I was right in answering her letter thus?

"Dear Cecilia, be assured that you can do very much for the missionaries; Jesus saved the world by dying on the cross; he was quite helpless when he hung on the cross on Good Friday. Yet his sacrifice was most pleasing to God and it merited the salvation of each and every human soul. If

you offer up your sacrifices and prayers with his, you can be of great help to the missionaries. I heartily welcome you in the M.A.M.I.; I promise to remember you and I would be very grateful if you chose me as your missionary."

I wish to thank all the missionary associates who pray and offer sacrifices for the success of our work. The special bouquets you have sent to your missionaries for Easter have certainly helped to bring many a Soul from the state of sin to friendship and union with God.

Father R. Beauregard,
O.M.I.,
(Provincial Director for
Manitoba)

Coronation-Bound Indian GI Takes Peace Pipe Along



Sgmn. Deedham, of Maliseet, N.B.

QUEBEC, May 8. — Sgmn. Gabriel Deedham, 28, of Fredericton, the only full-blooded Indian chosen to be a member of the Canadian Army Coronation Contingent, was among the final group of Army personnel which sailed recently aboard the liner Atlantic.

Deedham, a member of the 6th Independent Field Squadron, Reserve Army, was presented with an official "pipe of peace" by other Maritime personnel at Valcartier Camp prior to sailing. They formed a little club and "the chief" was elected president.

Deedham took the pipe to the Coronation.

Indian, 22, Plunges To Death in Boston

Twenty-two-year old Walter Beauvais, a Caughnawaga Reservation Indian fell 65 feet to his death May 14 while working as a rive-ter on an overhead highway under construction near the Boston North railroad station, in Massachusetts.

He is survived by his mother and father, of Caughnawaga, and one brother, Leonard, believed to be in the United States. The body will be brought here for burial, a family spokesman said.

INDIAN OPERETTA IN D.D.S.

VICTORIA — An all-Indian operetta presented in conjunction with the Dominion Drama Festival received some unofficial criticism and praise from festival adjudicator Pierre Lefebvre.

The operetta—"Tzinquaw"—is a musical dramatization of an age-old Indian legend. It tells of the struggle for survival of the Cowichan Indian tribe on Vancouver Island. "Tzinquaw," the Thunderbird, battles the evil "Quannis," the killer whale.

White man's music is introduced in the operetta to help interpret the Indians' story.

Asked after the performance how he liked it, Mr. Lefebvre mixed praised with criticism.

He said the "European" part of the operetta, the adaptation of some parts to white ways, was "bad." The performers obviously did not appreciate and understand the music they were playing.

But he was lavish in his praise of the Indian parts, the dancing and the primitive music.

"It was electrifying," he said. "The performers themselves enjoyed that part."

Native Songs Recorded

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The U.S. Library of Congress has recently published an album of recordings of Native songs made among the Indian tribes of North America, between 1911 and 1920.

One recording revives the sacred songs of the Dakotas used during the Sun Dance; this dance has been forbidden in 1882. Thirty years later it has been possible to find Indians who were able to remember and perform the songs for recording. The Library of Congress possesses the most complete collection of Native songs in North America.

"Tzinquaw" was born several years ago. Abel Joe of the Cowichan tribe felt the urge to tell the story of the Thunderbird and took his problem to Frank Morrison, manual arts teacher at an Indian school.

Mr. Morrison and Abel Joe spent several years translating the story.

Gospel Brought to Eskimos

CHURCHILL, Man. — The good news of the Gospel is being brought to the Eskimos of the Hudson's Bay Company by zealous hardy Catholic missionaries.

The 25 priests and five Brothers of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, who staff the Vicariate Apostolic of Hudson Bay, under Bishop Marc Lacroix, O.M.I., serve a region that has the North Pole as its northern boundary.

The 1952 edition of the "Official Catholic Directory" lists 940 baptized Eskimos, 650 catechumens and 4,410 pagans.

The directory bears a note that reveals the isolation of the missionaries: "All correspondence should be sent in care of the Catholic Mission, Churchill, Man., whence letters will be sent to destination once or twice a year according to localities."

LAND SALE OFFER REJECTED

SARNIA, Ontario — The Sarnia Indian Band recently rejected a \$120,000 offer by Imperial Oil for 320 acres of reservation land. They asked the sum of \$230,000, reserving rights to royalties, should minerals be discovered on the property.

NEW CHURCH CHIEFS FOR CHOCTAW INDIANS



It was a memorable day for the Catholic Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, when Bishop Richard O. Gerow of Natchez blessed and installed the Church Chiefs at Holy Rosary Indian Mission, Tucker, Philadelphia, Miss. Pictured (left to right) on that occasion are: Rev. Martin Van Trieste, M.S.S.T.; Tom Chubby, Church Chief of Pearl River; Henry Farmer, Church Chief of Tucker; Bishop Gerow; Murphy Solomon of Conehatta; Rev. Raphael Toner, M.S.S.T.

Father Renaud writes...

to all Indian boys and girls
attending Residential and
Day schools throughout
the country.

*Dear Boys and Girls:*

YES, this time I'm writing you from Rome, not very far from the beautiful dome of St. Peter and the Vatican, where our Holy Father the Pope resides. It would be too long to explain why and how I left Canada to come here. It has something to do with what I was telling you last month about my studies and my examinations.

There are many things that I could write about Rome, Italy and Europe in general. But you can find them said in a much better way in the books of your school library and in the encyclopedias. So ask your teacher to show you once again where Rome is on the map of the world, how far it is from your school, and also what books or magazines to read and what pictures to look at to have an idea of the Eternal City.

Going through the streets of Rome and thinking about you all, (wherever I go, you're always with me), I came to the same conclusion as in St. Michael's Hospital in Toronto. There is something missing here: there are no Indians.

On the streets, you can meet bishops, priests, seminarians and sisters belonging to almost every race under the sun: Chinese, Filipino, Hindu, Nigerian, Bantu, Persian, etc. etc. The same goes with Sisters because practically every Order of Sisters in the Church has a convent in Rome. On the plane last week, I travelled with a Filipino Bishop, a Hindustani priest and a negro seminarian from Belgian Congo.

Last week, I attended an international convention to which many lay technicians attended. Again every country of the world was represented but I saw no Canadian Indians.

You have no idea what good it would do in such conventions and in Europe in general if one of you could be present. Everybody thinks that you still wear feathers and roam the prairies on horses. All what they know about the Indian is what they have seen on the screen in the western type of movies produced by Hollywood.

They are all surprised when I tell them 1°—that there are still 146,000 Indians in Canada; 2°—that they don't live in wigwams anymore, and 3°—that most Indian boys and girls go to school just like everybody else, with many of them in the High School grades and some in university courses.

How I wish that one day soon one of you at least will come to Europe as a seminarian or a teacher or a nurse or simply as an educated young man or woman attending a Youth Congress! What are you waiting to show to the whole world that you're capable of anything once you set your heart to it?

O.G. Renaud O.M.I.

Attached please find the sum of \$1.00 for a year's subscription to the Missionary Record, a magazine I enjoy very greatly. I think it is the best thing out today in Indian publications and I congratulate you in the high standard maintained.

TEEPEE TIDINGS

LEBRET, Sask. — The school publication, "Teepee Tidings", reports on the numerous activities of this 300 pupil school, located in South Central Saskatchewan.

In the first-page editorial, Clive Linklater writes: "It would be gratifying and much to the advantage of our people to see those who have attained higher education, return to education and help their fellow-Indians, instead of seeking employment in institutions that do not serve the Indian and contribute to their welfare.

"Should any individual prefer to stay in the competitive realm of the white man, he should be given every encouragement that is possible. In our attempt to raise our standard of education, we must not trample upon the rights of the individual.

"Secondary education for Indians is still in its infancy and presents a challenge to those aspiring to share its benefits. We must not be disheartened by failures and minor trials that it pleases God to send us. It is up to us to have the means of acquiring a high school education, to take full advantage of this privilege, and to lead a worthy goal for those who will be following in our steps.

M.A.M.I. ACTIVITIES

A fourth division of the association has been organized for the junior boys. The intermediate girls are making Indian heads in plaster, to be forwarded to the provincial director.

The senior boys' section is striving to obtain more subscriptions Indian Missionary Record. A special committee is convened under the direction of Hervey Strongeagle.

The Senior girls are planning to organize their Marian Day during the month of May.

A donation of \$130 was sent to Bishop Lajeunesse of Le Pas, for his missionaries in the Keewatin Vicariate, after the Easter Sunday Amateur Hour.

"THE PLAY IS THE THING"

On March 18th, the Senior students went to Saskatoon, to take part in the provincial high school

Wanted Federal Franchise

HAZELTON, B.C., April 30th — Chief Bill Scow, who in full regalia, will attend the Coronation of the Great White Mother, as a representative of Canada, said at a recent conclave of the Native Brotherhood of B.C. that the Indian is better off today than ever before.

"The big change came when we got the provincial vote, said he, and I'll never rest until we get the federal vote."

Chiefs representing thousands of native folk of B.C., discussed fishing, trapping and other welfare topics. The theme of the talks was that the red man should not be sold short by his white brother.

drama finals. The visitors had occasion to see enacted, high school plays which had won honours in both the Northern and Southern section of the Province; the same evening, the visitors were the guests of the Duck Lake Indian School; on the way back to Lebret, the students visited a Commercial college in Saskatoon and the University grounds.

On Easter Monday, another group of Grade 11 and 12 students went to Moose Jaw, to see the play "Hamlet", which was staged there by an International troupe. Both trips proved to be of great educational value for all the students.

MUSICAL RECITAL

On Sunday, May 3rd, St. Paul's Indian High School and Lebret Public School competed in a music recital.

Lorraine Bellegarde, of the Indian School, won in the third division, playing the piano; in the vocal division, Rose-Anne Cire, ran 2nd with 88 points to the winner's 89 points.

AMATEUR NIGHT

On Easter Monday, all the pupils crowded in the gym for a "heap big amateur". On this occasion, quite a number of pupils of the school were present. Among the stars of the amateur, were Grace Lavallee, Thomas Denomme, Hank Bellegarde and Jerry Stonechild, who did his famous combination hula-hula Apache dance to the enjoyment of all those present.

A mock opera, an Easter parade, and other stunts, made the evening very enjoyable for everyone.

BASKETBALL

Basketball has come to stay on the Lebret Indian School campus. Mr. Paul Bozack is the coach for the new teams, which has already met with serious competition, both from the Lebret village team and the seminary's team. At one of the first games, Lebret won 62 to St. Paul's 52.

FIRST COMMUNION

On Holy Thursday, 34 pupils received their first communion, while Father O. Robidoux, o.m.i., principal, officiated at the Mass.

Caughnawagas**Lose Battle**

MONTPELIER, Vt. — For the 12th time since 1798, the Vermont legislature rejected a claim by Canadian Indians to the northwest quarter of the state.

The legislature ruled that the Indians never had any claim to the land or had abandoned the claim if it ever existed.

The ruling also said there was no proof that the present claiming Indians are the descendants of those who roamed the Vermont forests in the 18th century.



PILGRIMAGE

TO

OUR LADY'S SHRINE

CAP-DE-LA-MADELEINE, P.Q.

IN nineteen hundred and fifty-four, the faithful of all the world will commemorate the hundreth anniversary of the Proclamation of the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception of Mary.

AT the National Shrine of Our Lady, in Cap-de-la-Madeleine, P.Q., the hundreth anniversary of the founding of Our Lady of the Rosary's Shrine, as well as the fiftieth anniversary of the Crowning of her miraculous statue, will also be celebrated.

ALL the faithful of Canada, who have shown a long standing devotion to Mary, Mother of God, are invited to come to her National Shrine in pilgrimage.

A very special invitation is extended to all Catholic Indians and Eskimos of Canada, to come to the Shrine as guests of the Missionary Oblates of M.I., during the month of June 1954, so that they may renew their allegiance to their heavenly Queen.

ON this occasion, all Native pilgrims, accompanied by their missionaries will pay visits not only to Our Lady's Shrine, so dear to the heart of all Canadians, but also to the Martyrs' Shrine, at Midland, Ontario, St. Ann's Shrine, at Beaupré, P.Q., St. Joseph's Oratory, in Montreal, and Kateri Tekakwita's Shrine, at Caughnawaga, P.Q. — They will also have the advantage of touring the famed Eastern cities of Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa.



The original shrine of Our Lady, still standing, was erected in 1720. This lovely church is the oldest one in Canada.

YOUR missionaries will give you all the information you require as to the length of the trip, expenses to be met, and all the details concerning the organization of this national pilgrimage of the Indians of Canada.

Should you require further information, you may write to:

Reverend Father G. LAVIOLETTE, O.M.I.,
Director of the Indian Pilgrimage to Our Lady's Shrine,
P.O. DRAWER 94, OTTAWA, CANADA.

Lake St. Mary shown below and, to the left, is one of the main attractions on the grounds of the Shrine.

To the right, the bridge of the Rosary, which commemorates the prodigy of the ice-bridge formed across the St. Lawrence River, in March 1879, which favour was obtained through the recitation of the Holy Rosary.

